

and consistently applied by the district bank to all associations in the district.

[51 FR 32443, Sept. 12, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 34099, June 30, 1995]

### Subpart H—Rules for Inter-System Fund Transfers

#### § 611.1130 Inter-System transfer of funds and equities.

(a) Section 5.17(a)(6) of the Act authorizes the FCA to regulate the borrowing, repayment, and transfer of funds and equities between institutions of the System, including banks, associations, and service organizations organized under the Act. This section sets forth the circumstances and procedures under which the FCA may direct such a transfer of funds and equities based on its determination with respect to the financial condition of one or more institutions of the System. For purposes of this section, the term “bond” refers to long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations, or short-term discount notes issued by one or more banks pursuant to section 4.2 of the Act.

(b) The FCA may direct a transfer of funds or equities by one or more banks of the System to another bank of the System where it determines that:

(1) The receiving institution will not be able to make payments of principal or interest on bonds for which it is primarily liable within the meaning of section 4.4(a) of the Act; or

(2) The common or preferred stock, participation certificates, or allocated equities of the receiving institution have a book value less than their par or stated values; or

(3) The total bonds outstanding for which the receiving institution is primarily liable exceed 20 times the combined capital and surplus accounts of the bank; or

(4) Based on application to it of one or more of the following ratios, the receiving institution is not financially viable in that it will not be able to continue to extend new or additional credit or financial assistance to its eligible borrowers:

(i) The ratio of stock to earned net worth (including legal reserve, unallocated and reserved surplus, un-

distributed earnings, and allowance for losses) exceeds 2 to 1;

(ii) The ratio of the outstanding bonds to capital and surplus exceeds 15 to 1;

(iii) Nonearning assets (any non-interest-bearing assets, including but not limited to cash, noninterest-earning loans, net fixed assets, other property owned, accrued interest receivable, and accounts receivable) exceed 15 percent of total assets;

(iv) Lendable net worth (interest-earning assets less interest-bearing liabilities) is zero or less.

(c) The FCA may direct a transfer of funds or equities between two or more Federal land bank associations or two or more production credit associations in district where it determines that such transfer:

(1) Is necessary to provide financial support to the district bank in which those associations are stockholders based on application of the criteria to the bank as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section; or

(2) Is necessary to provide financial support to one or more other like associations in the district based on application of the criteria set forth in paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(4) of this section to the associations, provided that in applying paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section the ratio of outstanding indebtedness to capital and surplus of the receiving association(s) shall not exceed 9 to 1; or

(3) Is an integral part of a plan that has been adopted by other institutions of the System, and approved by the FCA, under which those institutions will extend financial assistance to the district bank in which those associations are stockholders.

(d) A direction by the FCA for a transfer of funds or equities pursuant to this section shall be signed by the Chairman and shall establish the amount, timing, duration, repayment, and other terms of assessments necessary to accomplish such transfer, taking into consideration the financial condition of each institution to be assessed. Where the FCA directs a transfer of funds or equities between associations under paragraph (c) (1) or (2) of this section, it may authorize the district bank in which such associations

are stockholders to accomplish the necessary assessments through debits and credits to the accounts of the bank.

[50 FR 36986, Sept. 11, 1985. Redesignated at 51 FR 8666, Mar. 13, 1986, as amended at 51 FR 41945, Nov. 20, 1986; 58 FR 48790, Sept. 20, 1993; 59 FR 21643, Apr. 26, 1994]

### Subpart I—Service Organizations

#### § 611.1135 Incorporation of service organizations.

(a) *General.* Any Farm Credit bank(s) or association(s) may organize a corporation to perform, for or on behalf of the bank(s) or association(s), any function or service that the bank(s) or association(s) is authorized to perform under the Act and the regulations, except extending credit and providing the sale of insurance services. The bank(s) or association(s) wishing to organize such a corporation shall submit an application to the Farm Credit Administration according to the application requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. If the proposal meets the requirements of the Act, the regulations, and any other conditions that the Farm Credit Administration may impose, the Agency may issue a charter for the service corporation making it a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States. Such service corporation shall be subject to examination, supervision, and regulation by the Farm Credit Administration. Only Farm Credit banks or associations are eligible to become stockholders in such a corporation. Each bank or association shall be eligible to become a stockholder of each service corporation organized under this section.

(b) *Application.* The application for a corporate charter shall include:

(1) The certified resolution of the board of each organizing bank or association authorizing the incorporation.

(2) A request signed by the president(s) of the organizing bank(s) or association(s) to the Farm Credit Administration to issue a charter, supported by a detailed statement demonstrating the need and the justification for the proposed entity.

(3) The proposed articles of incorporation addressing, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The name of the corporation;

(ii) The city and State in which the principal offices of the corporation are to be located;

(iii) The general purposes for which the corporation is formed;

(iv) The general powers of the corporation;

(v) The procedures under which a bank or association may become a stockholder;

(vi) The procedures by which bylaws may be adopted and amended;

(vii) The title, par value, voting and other rights, and authorized amount of each class of stock to be issued by the corporation, and the procedures by which each class may be retired;

(viii) The notice and quorum requirement for a meeting of shareholders, and the vote required for shareholder action on various matters;

(ix) The procedures and shareholder voting requirements for the merger, voluntary liquidation, or dissolution of the corporation or the distribution of corporate assets;

(x) The standards and procedures for the application and distribution of corporate earnings;

(xi) The duration of the corporation.

(4) The proposed bylaws which shall address general matters of corporate procedure.

(5) A statement as to the proposed amounts and sources of capitalization and operating funds.

(6) Any agreements between the organizing banks or associations relating to the organization or the operation of the corporation.

(7) Any other supporting documentation as may be requested by the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) *Approval.* The Farm Credit Administration may condition the issuance of a charter as it deems appropriate and for good cause may deny the application. Upon approval by the Farm Credit Administration of a completed application, which shall be kept on file at the Farm Credit Administration, the Agency shall issue a charter for the service corporation which shall thereupon become a corporate body and a Federal instrumentality.

(d) *Amendment of articles of incorporation.* The articles of incorporation of a